The members who held the offices of shanbhogs and patels were strongly against the proposal.

Reply of Government.—Not desirable.

SUBJECT No. 83.

Appointment of Shekdars for speedy disposal of *darkhasts*.

Messrs. B. Kesavaiya and Malle Gowda, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Land darkhast shekdars may be appointed in order to expedite the disposal of *darkhasts*.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary, as one of the chief duties of a shekdar is to attend to *darkhasts*. Individual cases of delay that may be brought to notice will be enquired into.

SUBJECT No. 84.

Remuneration to *totis* and *talaris*.

(1) Messrs. Giriyappa, Raghavendrappa, Gurulingappa and Halappa, Honnali taluk, and Sanjeevappa, Koratagere sub-taluk.

(2) Messrs. Mir Mahomed Sab, Tarikere taluk, Nanjunda Setti, Maddagiri taluk, Venkataramaiya, Tumkur District Board, Ibrahimkhan, Sira taluk and K. Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk.

(3) Messrs. H. Krishna Sastri and Venkatasubbaiah, Krishnarajpete taluk.

(4) Messrs. Krishnamurtiachar, Mulbagal taluk, Surasastri, Chikballapur taluk, Gori Rajanna, Babi Reddi and Chinnappareddi, Goribidnur taluk, Gurumurti Setti, Mulbagal Municipality, and Vembralliah, Byre Gowda and Doddarame Gowda, Kolar taluk.

(5) Messrs. Herur Gundappa and Ramanujiengar, Kunigal taluk, Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao, Magadi taluk, Adinaranaiya, Chendrasekharaiya, Devasettappa, Dodballapur taluk, Gurusambhulingappa, Dodballapur Municipality, Gundu Rao, Sreekanta Rao, Gurunanja Wodeyar, Devanhalli taluk, Subba Setti, Devanhalli Municipality, and Krishnappa, Closepet sub-taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The remuneration which the *totis* and *talaris* are getting at present in the shape of '*aya*' is insufficient. Moreover when lands remain *banjar*, the hardship caused to raiyats in the payment of *kandayam* is further enhanced by *totis*, *talaris* and *nirgantis* claiming their *miras*. Every raiyat may be made to pay one anna for every acre of land cultivated by him towards remuneration to *totis* and *talaris* and the total amount distributed among these servants.

(2) *Totis* and *talaris* are now getting *miras* at three seers of grain per acre of lands cultivated from raiyats for the duties performed by them. They may be paid a fixed salary.

(3) The *totis* and *talaris* have been granted sufficient *miras* in certain villages and none in some of the villages in the State. In places where inam lands are granted for rendering service, the property has been subdivided among the members of the family who do not care to attend to their duty regularly. Orders may be passed directing the *totis* and *talaris* to work by turns and allowing the officiator only to enjoy the inam land. And in places where no inam is granted, the practice now in existence in the Nandidrug Division may be enforced to improve this class of service, as payment in cash would cost a heavy charge on the State Funds.

(4) It was stated in 1914 that the question of the payment of *miras* to village servants in cash would be favourably considered. The result of the consideration promised may be intimated.

(5) Payment of *miras* to *totis*, *talaris* and *nirgantis* may be discontinued or reduced as it causes hardship to raiyats or it may be given as per *Barabalooti* register of 1864.

It was urged that the system of remunerating the village servants in kind under the rules now in force, *i.e.*, by payment of *miras* by the land holders, was not uniform in all the districts, and it was not paid by all as the richer and the more influential escaped from payment. As the prices of the different grains had gone very high, it was